

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In each pixel of a display element, a memory circuit is made up of two complementary inverters which are connected to each other in a loop manner, and stores whether or not to light an Organic Emission Diode, according to a potential which is given via a select circuit in a select period. An output end of one of the inverters is directly connected to an anode of the Organic Light Emission Diode, and both TFTs of the inverter drive the Organic Light Emission Diode. Thus, even though dispersion in manufacturing occurs, it is possible to light/unlight the Organic Light Emission Diode at the same luminance level. As a result, even though dispersion occurs in characteristics of elements which make up a pixel, it is possible to realize a memory-integrated display element which can light the optical modulation element at the same luminance level.